

# **15-0-0**

## **Turf King Fertilizer** with 0.42% Prodiamine

For selective preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in: Established Turf Grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns Landscape Ornamentals (including established perennials and wildflower plantings)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Prodiamine, [N³,N³-Di-n-propyl-2,4-dinitro-6-(trifluoromethyl) m-phenylenediamine	
TOTAL:	0.00%

# **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

See the following section, Precautionary Statements, Hazards To Humans and Domestic Animals, for additional information

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

#### **FIRST AID** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. IF IN EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. IF SWALLOWED: \* Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sin a glass of water if able to swallow Do not induce vomiting unless told to do by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF ON SKIN Take off contaminated clothing.

OR CLOTHING:

IF INHALED:

- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- - Move person to fresh air
  - If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
  - Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice

#### **HOT LINE NUMBER**

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall® International (866) 897-8050 for emergency medical treatment information.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product has low solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Sweeping any product that lands on a driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto the treated area of the lawn or garden will help to prevent run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

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#### **GUARANTEED ANALYSIS**

Total Nitrogen (N) 10.50% Urea Nitrogen 4.50% CSRUN

Nutrients derived from:

XCII Urea

Information concerning the raw materials composing this product can be obtained by writing to the Guarantor listed on this label, and referring to the batch number found on this container.

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm

### DIRECTION FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- · Established turf grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns
- I andscape ornamentals
- · Established perennials and wildflower plantings

This product controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seeds germination and root development. Most effective weed control will be obtained when it is activated by at least 1/2 inch of rainfall, irrigation, or shallow (1 to 2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Not for use on plants being grown for; (1) Sale or other commercial use, (2) for commercial seed production, or (3) for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds.

Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with this product. Do not apply aerially. Do not apply to golf course putting greens. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED

When used in accordance with this label this product will provide control of the following weeds:

Barnyardgrass Purslane, common Henhit Bluegrass, Annual (Poa annua) Itchgrass Pusley, Florida Carpetweed Johnsongrass (from seed) Rescuegrass<sup>3</sup> Chickweed, common Junglerice Shepherd's Purse<sup>2</sup> Chickweed, mouse ear (from seed) Signalgrass. Broadleaf Knotweed Speedwell Persian Crabgrass (large, smooth) Kochia Crowfootgrass Lambsquarter, common Sprangletop Cupgrass, Woolly Spurge, Prostrate Lovegrass Witchgrass Foxtails, Annual Panicum (Texas, Fall, Browntop) Goosegrass1 Piaweed Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)

1 In many areas a single application of 0.651b, to 1.5 lb, active ingredient per acre (equal to 155 lbs, to 357 lbs,/ A of this product equal to 3.6 to 8.2 lbs./10130 sq. ft. of this product) will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control may be obtained by making an initial application of 0.65 lb. to 1.0 lb. a.i. per acre (equal to 155 lbs. to 238 lbs./A of this product equal to 3.6 to 5.5 lbs./1000 sq. ft of this product) followed after 60 to 90 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed those given in the Maximum Annual Rate Table. Do not exceed the maximum rate for turf grass species listed in the Maximum Annual Rate Table above.

<sup>2</sup>Applications for this weed should be made in late summer, fall, or winter prior to germination.

<sup>3</sup> Suppression only. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates recommended for each turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds.

# NET WT 50 lb (22.7 kg)

EPA Reg. No. 53883-297-47956 • EPA Est. No. 47956-PA-001

PRODIAMINE

GROUP 3 HERBICIDE

#### APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

Apply uniformly with suitable, calibrated application equipment.

#### **ESTABLISHED TURF:**

This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grasses and lawns. The maximum amount of this product that may be applied per year is given for each turf grass species in the Maximum Annual Rates section of this label. Most effective weed control in turf grasses will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. See the map below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.



#### **USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:**

The following precautions apply to the use of this product in turf grasses and lawns: (1) Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses. (2) Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil, (3) Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 120 days after application. Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year. (4) Application of this product to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury. (5) Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking may result in reduced weed control. (6) Do not apply this product to putting greens or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (Poa annua) are desirable species.

#### RATES OF APPLICATION:

This product may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications must be made prior to germination of the target weeds. This product will not control established weeds. Maximum use rate selection should be based on turf species. The length of time of residual weed control provided by this product is related to the rate applied.

#### MAXIMUM ANNUAL RATES

This product is for use on the turf grass species listed in the following table. Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate as given in the following table:

Maximum Application Rate/Calendar Year of turf fertilizer by turf grass species <sup>(1)</sup>			
Turf Species	Lbs. Product/A	Lbs. Product/1000 sq. ft.	Lbs. a.i/A
Creeping Bentgrass	155	3.6	0.65
Creeping Red Fescue	179	4.1	0.75
Buffalograss Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	238	5.5	1.0
Bermudagrass <sup>(2)</sup> Bahiagrass Centipedegrass Seashore Paspalum St. Augustinegrass Tall Fescue (including turf-type) Zoysia	357	8.2	1.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>These are the maximum rates per calendar year by species limitations.

2May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 0.5 lb. a.i./acre (equal to 119 lbs./ A of this product equal to 2.7 lbs./1000 sq. ft. of this product). Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of Foxtail, Goosegrass, and Rescuegrass due to reduced product rates used in sprigging situations.

- Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. per calendar year per acre (equal to 357 lbs./A of this product equal to 8.2 lbs./1000 sq. ft. of this product).
- · Use higher rates of this product to achieve higher levels of fertility and longer periods of weed control for each turf type, but do not exceed the maximum application rates specified in the Maximum Annual Rates Table.

## **DIRECTION FOR USE** (continued)

#### WHEN TO APPLY AFTER OVERSEEDING TURF

Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.

#### WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION

This product will inhibit the germination of turf species if overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in the following table below for best overseeding/reseeding results.

LBs Product/Acre	LBs Product/1000 sq. ft.	LBs ai/A	Months Before Overseeding		
			North	Transition	South
119	2.7	0.50	4	4	4
155	3.6	0.65	5	4	4
179	4.1	0.75	6	5	5
190	4.4	0.80	-	6	6
238	5.5	1.00	-	7	7
271	6.2	1.14		-	9
310	7.1	1.30	-	-	10
357	8.2	1.50	-	-	12

#### SPREADER SETTINGS

Spreader settings vary by make and model of spreader. Calibrate individual spreaders are calibrated for the specific product that is to be applied. Use a walking speed of 3 miles per hour.

Consoder Madel	Spreader Se	etings Application Rate	es1 a.i lbs/Acre (Product	lbs/1000 sq ft)
Spreader Model	0.5 (2.7)	0.75 (4.1)	1.0 (5.5)	1.5 (8.2)
Earthway 2400	14	16	14*	16*
Prizelawn	D	F	D*	F*
Scotts Accupro	D	Н	D*	H*

#### LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

Including Established Perennials and Wildflower Plantings

This product may be applied for residual preemergence weed control in ornamentals.

#### Use rates and When to Apply

Apply in fall and/or spring, 0.65 to 1.5 lbs. active ingredient per acre, which is equal to 3.6 to 8.21bs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. of ornamental plantlings; therefore 20 lbs of this product will treat 2,439 to 5,556 sq. ft. Use the higher rates of application for longer control periods. Sequential applications may be made as long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 1.5 lbs. a.i. per acre.

#### **Established Landscape Ornamentals**

This product may be applied to established ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top, or directed application. Irrigation or rainfall soon after application will wash residues off plant foliage and activate it into the soil.

#### Newly Transplanted Landscape Ornamentals

This product may be applied to newly transplanted ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top, or directed application. Delay application to allow soil to settle around new transplants and water thoroughly before applying this product. Apply after cuttings form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grafts have taken to avoid any inhibition of the tissue union.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store this product in its original container in a dry, cool, secured area. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed by storage or disposal.

**PRODUCT DISPOSAL:** As a responsible environmental practice, where possible, it is recommended that all of the contents of the bag be used, carefully following label directions and precautions.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

#### **CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY**

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application all of which are beyond the control of Andre and Son, Inc. or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. Andre and Son, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above. Andre and Son, Inc. makes no other express or implied Warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. In no case shall Andre and Son, Inc. or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this Product. Andre and Son, Inc. and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of Andre and Son, Inc.

#### TOLERANT ORNAMENTAL SPECIES:

This product will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines and flowers. The species listed below are tolerant to this product. Best results will be obtained when it is uniformly applied to the soil surface; avoid applying to ornamental shoots which may defeat the effort to get uniform distribution on the soil surface. This product may be applied over the top of these species. When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought or frost damace) some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to this product.

damage) some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to this product.				
SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME (Tested varieties)	SCIENTIFIC NA		
Abies spp.	Fir	Gypsophila reper		
Abelia grandiflora	Abelia; Sherwood	Hedera helix		
Acer palmatum Acer platanoides	Japanese maple Norway maple	Helianthemum sp Hemerocallis spp		
Achillea spp.	Yarrow (King Edward)	Hibiscus spp. **		
Actinida chinensis*	Kiwi*	Hibiscus spp.		
Agapanthus africanus	Lily-of-the-Nile; African Lily	Hibiscus Rosa-si		
Akebia guintata	Five-leaf or Chocolate vine	Hosta plantagine		
Allium cernuum	Lady's leek or Nodding onion	H. sieboldiana		
Anemone hybrida	Japanese anemone	Houttuynia corda		
Aquilegia spp.	Columbine (Red and gold)	Hydrangea macro		
Arctostaphylos densiflora Arctotheca calendula	Vine Hill manzanita	llex cornuta**		
Arctotneca calendula Artemesia spp.	Cape weed Wormwood (Silver mound; Castle)	llex crenata llex opaca		
Asters spp.	wormwood (Gilver modrid, Gastie)	llex pernyi		
or Symphiotrichium spp.	Aster (Bonny blue, Purple dome)	llex vomitoria		
Aster X frikartii	(=) =,	Inula ensifolia		
Athyrium felix-femina	Lady fern	Iris ensata		
Aucuba japonica	Japanese Aucuba	Iris siberica		
Begonia spp.	Fibrous bigonia (Hardy Grandis)	Iris spp.		
Berberis gladwynesis	Barberry	jasminium nudiflo		
Berberis julianae	Wintergreen barberry	Juniperus chinen		
Berberis mentorensis Berberis thunbergii	Mentor barberry Japanese barberry	Juniperus confert Juniperus davurio		
Berberis verriculosa	Warty barberry	Juniperus horizor		
Bergenia cordifolia	Waity balbarry	Juglans spp.*		
Boltonia asteroides	Snowbank	Justicia brandege		
Bougainvillea spp.	Bouganvillea	Lagerstroemia in		
Buddleia davidii	Butterfly-bush (Dwarf Blue, Royal Red)	Lantana montevi		
Buxus microphylla	Japanese boxwood	Lavender spp.		
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping bottlebrush	Leontopodium al		
Calluna vulgaris Campanula carpatica	Scotch heather Tussock bellflower (White Clips)	Ligustrum amure		
Campsis X tagliabuana	Trumpet creeper;	Ligustrum japonid Ligustrum lucidur		
Oampsis X tagliabdalla	Trumpet flower (Madame Gaten)	Ligustrum sinens		
Carpobrotus edulis	Hottentot fig: Ice plant	Lilium spp.		
Cassia artemisoides	Feathery Cassia	Liriope muscari		
Ceanothus rigidus	Wild Lilac			
Ceratostigma plumbaginoide		Liriope muscari v		
Chamaecyparis pisifera	False Cypress	Liriope spicata		
Chrysanthemum nipponicum		Lobelia cardinalis		
Cleyera japonica Citrus spp.*	Cleyera Citrus species*	Lonicera japonica Lonicera tatarica		
Coreopsis spp.	Coreopsis; Calliopsis	Loropetalum chin		
согоорого орр.	(Early sunrise, Moonbeam)	Lythrum spp.		
Cornus florida	Flowering dogwood	Magnolia spp.**		
Cornus stolonifera	American dogwood	Maleophora luteo		
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas grass	Malus spp.*		
Cotoneaster apiculatus	Cranberry cotoneaster	Miscanthus siner		
Cotoneaster buxifolius	Cotoneaster	Nandina domesti		
Cotoneaster dammeri Cotoneaster microphyllus	Bearberry cotoneaster Rockspray cotoneaster	Narcissus spp.** Nerium oleander		
Crataegus spp.	Hawthorne	Olea europaea*		
Crocosmia spp.	Lucifer	Ophiopogon japo		
Cupressus sempervirens	Italian cypress	Osmanthus heter		
Delosperma alba	White trailing ice plant	Osteospermum f		
Delphinium spp.	Larkspur (Blue elf)	Oxydendron luter		
Dianthus deltoides	Maiden pinks (Zing)	Persea american		
Dianthus gratianopolitanus	Cheddar pinks	Photinia fraseri		
Dodonea viscosa Echinacea purpurea	Hop bush Coneflower, purple (Magnus)	Physostegia virgi Picea spp.**		
Elaeagnus pungens	Silverberry	Pieris japonica		
Euonymus fortunei	Wintercreeper	Pinus brutia		
	nese spindle tree; Evergreen euonymus	Pinus canariensis		
Euonymus kiautschovica	Spreading euonymus	Pinus elliottii		
Fatsia japonica	Japanese aralia	Pinus ha!epensis		
Forsythia intermedia	Border forsythia	Pinus nigra		
Forsythia suspense	Weeping forsythia			
Forsythia viridissima	Greenstem forsythia	Pinus radiate		
Gaillardia spp. Gardenia jasminoides	Blanket flower (Goblin) Gardenia, Cape-jasmine	Pinus strobus Pinus sylvestris		
Gentiana dahurica	Gardenia, Cape-jasmine Gentian	Pinus sylvesiris Pinus taeda		
Geranium cinereum	Cranesbill	Pinus thunbergia		
Gladiolus spp.**	Gladiolus	Pinus virginiana		
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SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME (Tested varieties)
Gypsophila repens	Baby's breath
Hedera helix Helianthemum spp.	English Ivy Sunrose
Hemerocallis spp.	Daylily (Aztec gold, Stella d"Oro, Tender love)
Hibiscus spp. **	Rose of Sharon**
Hibiscus spp.	Mallow (Disco belle white)
Hibiscus Rosa-sinensi	
Hosta plantaginea H. sieboldiana	Hosta, Plantain lily Hosta (Searsucker)
Houttuynia cordata va	
Hydrangea macrophy	
llex cornuta**	Chinese holly**
llex crenata	Japanese holly
llex opaca llex pernyi	American holly Holly
llex vomitoria	Yaupon holly
Inula ensifolia	
Iris ensata	Sword-leaved iris (Jodlesong)
Iris siberica Iris spp.	Siberian iris (Cabernet) Iris **
jasminium nudiflorum	Winter jasmine
Juniperus chinensis	Chinese juniper (Nick's compact)
Juniperus conferta	Shore juniper (Blue Pacific)
Juniperus davurica	Juniper
Juniperus horizontalis Juglans spp.*	Creeping juniper Walnut*
Justicia brandegeana	Shrimp plant
Lagerstroemia indica	Crape myrtle
Lantana montevidensi	is Weeping lantana
Lavender spp.	Lavender (Munstead)
Leontopodium alpinun Ligustrum amurense	n Edelweiss Amur privet
Ligustrum japonicum	Japanese privet
Ligustrum lucidum	Glossy privet (Wax-Leaf)
Ligustrum sinense	Chinese privet (Variegate)
Lilium spp.	Lily (Jazz) Liriope (Big blue, Lilyturf,
Liriope muscari	Silver mound, Evergreen giant)
Liriope muscari var. va	
Liriope spicata	Liriope, creeping
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal flower
Lonicera japonica Lonicera tatarica	Japanese honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle
Loropetalum chinense	
Lythrum spp.	Loosestrife (Modern Pink)
Magnolia spp.**	Magnolia**
Maleophora luteola Malus spp.*	lce plant Crabapple*
Miscanthus sinensis	Yaku jima, Silberfeder
Nandina domestica	Heavenly bamboo
Narcissus spp.**	Narcissus**
Nerium oleander Olea europaea*	Oleander Olive*
Ophiopogon japonicas	
Osmanthus heterophy	
Osteospermum frutico	
Oxydendron luteum	Sourwood
Persea americana Photinia fraseri	Avocado* Frasier's photinia; Redtip
Physostegia virginiana	
Picea spp.**	Spruce species** (Colorado blue, Norway, etc.)
Pieris japonica	Lily-of-the-valley shrub
Pinus brutia Pinus canariensis	Calabrian pine Canary island pine
Pinus cananensis Pinus elliottii	Slash pine
Pinus ha!epensis	Aleppo pine
Pinus nigra	Austrian black pine
Pinus palustris	Longleaf pine
Pinus radiate Pinus strobus	Monterey pine Eastern white pine
Pinus sylvestris	Scotch pine
Dinustanda	Lablally nina

Loblolly pine

Virginia pine

Japanese black pine

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME (Tested varieties)
Pistacia spp.* Pittosporum rhombifolium Pittosporum tobira Podocarpus macrophyllus Prunus laurocerasus Prunus spp.*	Pistachio* Queensland pittosporum Japanese pittosporum Japanese yew English laurel Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, and Prune*
Pseudotsuga menziesii** Pyracantha coccinea Pyracantha fortuneana Pyracantha koidzumii Pyrus spp.	Douglas-fir* Firethom, scarlel Firethom Firethom Bradford pear
Quercus rubra Quercus shumardii Raphiolepis indica Rhododendron (including Azalea)	Red oak Shumard oak Indian Hawthorne Rhododendron & Azalea (Coral Bells, Delaware valley white, Flame creeper, George L. Tabor,
Rosa banksiae Rosmarinus officinalis*	PJM, Roseum Elegans, Formosa, Hino crimson, Wakaebisu, Gumpo) Lady Bank's Rose Rosemary*
Rudbeckia spp. Rumohra adiantiformis Santolina virens Saxifraga spp.	Black-eyed Susan Leatherleaf Fern Goldstrum Santolina Saxifrage, Purple dome
Sedum album Sedum caulicola Sedum dasyphyllum Syzygium paniculatum Taxus cuspidata	Stonecrop Stonecrop, likadense Stonecrop Japanese boxcherry Japanese yew
Taxus media Teucrium spp. Thalictrum dipterocarpum Thuja occidentalis	Yew Germander Meadow rue American arborvitae
Trachelospermum asiatum Tsuga canadensis Tulipa spp. Viburnum japonicum	Star Jasmine Canada hemlock Tulip Japanese viburnum
Viburnum odoratissimum Viburnum plicatum Viburnum rigidum Viburnum tinus	Sweet viburnum Japanese snowball Canary Island Viburnum Laurustinus
Viburnum trilobium Viburnum wrightii Vinca major Vinca minor	Cranberry Bush Leatherleaf Viburnum Greater periwinkle, Vinca Common periwinkle
Vitis spp.* Weigela florida Yucca aloifolia Yucca filamentosa	Grape* Old fashioned Weigela Spanish bayonet Yucca, Adam's needle

COMMON NAME (Tested varieties)

| SCIENTIFIC NAME

\*\*Not for use on container grown plants.

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<sup>\*</sup>Do not use on food producing trees, vines or plants.